

ALEXANDRIA:

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1858

Much doubt prevails as to the final action of the House of Representatives, with regard to Kansas-and, it is evident, that in consequence of late events, the degree of triumph expected to be realized by the opposing parties, in the event of the passage or rejection of the admission bill, will not be experienced. The certainty of the new state being given over to the Abolitionists by Gen. Calhoun's decision, and the incorporation of something like Mr. Pugh's amendment into the bill, lessens the ardor of one side in its favor, and decreases the hostility of the other.

We hope that, amidst the conflicting views, and the fair and honest difference of opinion that may well be entertained on the subject, by honest and patriotic men, however the matter may be finally settled-and, we see, at present, (as we have all along seen,) no better way of settling it, than by the admission of Kansas-the constitutional and just rights of the South may not be impinged, and that no "victory" may be obtained by the Black Republicans to add to their strength now, or to allow of the hurtful exercise of their power for the future.

The latest correspondence between France and England was not to be laid before Parliament, but the London Times gives the following synopsis of the last of a series of dispatches which arrived on the 12th instant. Both Lord Malmesbury and Count Walewski, it is affirmed, throughout, have shown great judgment and discretion. In reply to Lord Malmesbury's request for an explanation of the passages at which so much offence was taken in the House of Commons, Count Walewski frankly reminds the coun try of the undoubted proofs given by the Emperor of the value he attaches to the alliance, by the concessions to the views of England during the Crimean war, and since the treaty. He proceeds to observe that after the Emperor had been many times exposed to and escaped many attacks made by assassins, who, it was proved, had concocted their plans in England, he thought it was no presum; tion to appeal to the friendly feeling and justice of England to prevent, if possible, a reourrence of such crimes. Count Walewski repudiates, in the Emperor's name, any idea of wishing to include Englishmen in the category of refugees to whom he alluded, or a desire to change the laws, or an intention to condemp them; but now, regretting the misconstruction placed on his intention, he redence to cease. And sts the correst alliance to continue.

In the official statement of contingent expenses of the last House of Representatives, the following articles are enumerated, the necessity for which, without explanation, does not appear to strike the public mind .-They were, doubtless, deemed "necessary." Sixty ladies' reticules, \$242. Probably a good article, being about four dollars apiece. Twenty-four odor cases, \$121 50; it will be recellected that the dense atmosphere of the hall was, at times, very much complained of. Seventy-three dressing cases, \$585; the remark was general that the members of that Congress were exceed ogly neat in their attire. Thirteen cigar casce, \$68 50; useful to keep the choice article from the sight of the lobby loungere. Six dezen silver extension cases four dozen illuminated albums, at \$4 each; various "Tuck memoirs," "Tuck diaries," &o., &c ; ladies pump inkstands, &c.

We are pleased to see that the abilities and services of our Senator in the Legislature, MR. THOMAS, are not only universally acknowledged and appreciated at home, but that he is most favorably regarded in other parts of the State; and that, especially by those who favor a judicious expenditure for the completion of our principal lines of internal improvement, and look at the interests of Alexandria as connected with the general prosperity of the State in that connexion, his course is highly approved. We published a letter from Albemarle on Saturday, referring to the subject. Another letter, from Culpeper we received yesterday, says, "We are all much indebted to your Senator, Mr. Thomas, for his course, and for his general action. If our legislators were all like him, we should do well."

One of the Washington correspondents to the N. Y. Times (a Jenkyns) writes that "the Saturday receptions at the White House are the more agreeable from the fact that both the clerks and the tradespeople of Washington are unable to attend them"!!!

Isn't this rich! How disgusting is the apeing of foreign customs even in sound?-The "Clerks and Tradespeople," will probably have a reception of their own, and no "Jenkyne" will be admitted! Who would

The Union saye:-"The chairman of the Committee of the Whele, of the House of Representatives, yesterday, had a list of members bended to him, embracing the names of those who wish yet to be heard on the Kansas question. The list contained forty names. There are thirty-one essays to be read against the admission of Kansas, and nine speeches to be delivered in favor of it. The Kapsas torrent still rages, and "sbricks for freedom," carefully prepared in the closet, continue to be uttered for the amusement

of the reporters." A card from Col Lockridge, in the Galveston News, announces that he will soon be in Texas for the purpose of proceeding with a number of emigrants to Northern Mexico, to assist in laying the foundation of the Sierra Madre Republic. No arms or organizations will be allowed, further than to insure matual protection as long as the emigrants are in the territory of the United States, as no law must be violated in becoming citizens of the Sierra Madre States.

A fine vein of Cannel Coal has been discovered in Monongalia county, Va.

Simultaneously last Saturday, we had the arrival of later advices from Europe and California, by the Niagara, at Halifax, with Liverpool dates to the 13th, and the Moses Taylor, at New York, with California dates to the 14th. The latter brings \$1,400,000 in piled up in the New York banks, and not ikely soon to be distributed, in view of the fact that little or none is going abroad, the balance of trade being in our favor by reason of the importations being slight, and the exports of cotton and produce comparatively large. The European advices show that cotton had declined in Liverpool 1 to \$d. owing to heavy imports. Breadstuffs were dull; provisions do., and unchanged.

Mr. Samuel Gardiner, jr., of New York city, has invented and patented a new machine for lighting public halls, churches, theatres, and all large rooms, where many gas-lights are used, by means of electricity. He has attached this machine to the large chandelier in the United States Senate Chamber, and on Wednesday morning, the whole fifteen bundred burners in the Senate were. by simply touching a key, instantaneously ignited. This experiment was tried upwards of one hundred times, and each time with complete success.

The six hundred thousand dollars, received by the City of Baltimore from the Mc-Donogh estate will, probably, according to of it. the recommendation of Mayor Swann, be applied to the establishment of an institution for the maintenance and education of the poor children in that city.

The Bank of the Valley in Leesburg is willing and ready to resume as soon as it Wise? gets permission from the mother-bank at unanimously decided in favor of resumption. This is honorable to the bank officers of this institution which is as safely and as well managed as any bank in the State.

An order will shortly be issued from the War Department, changing the unitorm of the army, and fixing upon one more adapted | nity of sentiments, and the opposition Demoto service, in accordance with the recom- crats could not be of a party, the great body mendation of the Board recently appointed of which was entertaining a community of for that purpopse.

The barn of Mr. Ignatius Elgin, near Leesburg, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday Lecompton constitution, and that was the of the control of Tammany hall. To this the hands of one of whom that professional of last week. Loss supposed to be about one thousand dollars. A negro girl and boy are now in jail upon suspicion of having set it on

The Minnesota bill, it is now said, is to pass the Senate, at once, so as to keep pacs with the Kapsas bill. Next the Pacifice Railroad bill is to be considered. The Volunteer bill from the House will follow.

The watch-making business at the North, is steadily increasing. American watches, it is said, will soon supersede the rereign

A Democratic Caucus of the House of

Ellicott's Mills is to be supported by Baltimore, as the place for the proposed National

The Banks in this place are ready and willing to resume specie payments, whenever

Another destructive fire took place in Baltimore, last Friday night. It commenced in Payette street, and burnt many houses.

Capt. Robert Nelson, of the bark Clara on the 1st of February.

Telegraphic Despatches. WASHINGTON, March 26 .- The Kansas debate has nearly run out in the House, which adjourned at 5 o'clock this afternoon, no one lesiring to speak on the subject.

The treasurer's last weekly statement shows the receipts to have been nearly \$4,-000,000; amount on deposit \$8,500,000; subect to draft upward of \$7,000,000; or an ipcrease of three and one-fifth of a million since the pravious week.

The Turkish Admiral and suite have accepted an invitation to visit Red River, the north of which is the western boundary of Minnesota, the principal object of the visit being to see the valley of the river and engage in hunting clk and buffalo. It is proposed to make the trip in July. It is said hat Vice-President Breckinridge, Senators Fitch and Rice, and Messrs. Baker and Cavanagh, Representatives from Minnesota, and Ex-Governor Medary, will accompany be expedition.

The House was not officially informed un-

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed a commission to examine the state of navigation in Cape Fear river.

New York, March 26th .- The brig Eveline, Captain McDonald, of Baltimore, from Rio Janeiro, with 900 bags coffee, arrived at Kingston, Jamaica, on the 8th instant, leaking 600 strokes per hour. A survey had been held and the brig was recommended to discharge her cargo, in order to stop the leak. ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 26 .- A widow woman named Mrs. Mary Cutter, while walk-

ing across the Central railroad bridge yesterday, was run over by a locomotive and instantly killed. The lady was mutilated in a shocking manner. She leaves three children. SAVANNAH, March 25 .- The bark Actress, Hopkins, from Glasgow, for this port, which ran ashore yesterday on Assabaw Shoals, has

become a total wreck. Crew saved. NEW YORK, March 26 .- At the tea sale to-day, low grades of green sold briskly at full prices and some improvement. Higher grades were heavy, and some concessions

were made. Boston, March 26 .- The cotton batting factory, at Winchester, in this state, was en- Legislature. tirely destroyed by fire last evening. The

loss is about \$10,000. HALIFAX, March 26 .- The fine ship Sarah Purington, bound from London to Charleston, has been abandoned at sea.

LOUISVILLE, March 26 -The Memphis packet Evansville, was partially destroyed by fire at Whiskey Shute yesterday. Unfortunately, three persons lost their lives by the catastruphe.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 25 .- Yesterday morning twenty-one bathing-houses, four ticket-offices, and another building, used as a refreshment saloon, situated on Easton's beach, were consumed by fire. There was \$400 insurance on the property.

Sr. John, N. B., March 25 .- Last night one-third of the flooring of the suspension stringers, gave way. The suspending rods are banging loose from the cable, and the session, and decide that the course which service of wire on the cable over the pillars seems to be chafed. Sr. Louis, March 26 .- Western emigra-

tion has fairly set in. The number of emigrants passing through the city is very large, and daily increases. The Pacific railroad takes up over a hundred a day, and | was utterly unfounded. the Missouri river steamers are crowded.

House of Representatives, March 26. sideration of the Deficiency bill.

gold to add to the great accumulation already Missouri in connection with the issues involved in the application of Kansas to be admitted under the Lecompton constitution, delegation, and pronounced the whole story the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska act, and was concerned, and that he did not believe his present opposition to its principles .-They had two applications, one to admit Kansas under the Topeka constitution, and tion to this extraordinary attack upon norththe other to admit that Territory under the ern democrats, that it did not become the Lecompton constitution. The President hav- gentlemen from Virginia to read Democrats ing recommended the admission of Kansas. the State of Virginia had passed resolutions ted with the Americans. endorsing that recommendation, and he deferred with pleasure to those resolutions. The Legislature of Virginia had pursued this course, because a gentleman in high official position had spoken his individual opinions on this question, and not the sentiments of the Governor of Virginia, in response to an invitation to participate in a demonstration at Tammaoy Hall.

Mr. English, of Indiana, inquired whether Gov. Wise was in or out of the Democratic

Mr. SMITH replied that he held him to be out of the Democratic party. He did not hesitate to say that he and all gentlemen who refused to co-operate with the great Democratic family, must necessarily be out

Mr. English remarked that he was assaulting the Governor of Virginia.

Mr. SMITH replied that he was protecting the Governor of Virginia, and attacking Henry A. Wise.

Mr. English inquired whether the gentleman had not opposed the election of Gov.

Mr. Smith replied that he did not support Winchester. The Board of Directors have Governor Wise, but he had not made himself active and prominent in warring upon the Democratic party. He co-operated with the Democratic party, and would have held his tongue in this respect if he had not been assailed. He held that, as long as conformity in sentiment existed, there might be a community of action. A party was a combination of gentlemen entertaining a commusentiment on the Kansas question. The gen- against independent action and popular free- ed by himself in a low rum-hole. He had tleman from Indiana [Mr. Davis] had said last night that he should not vote for the covery by Fernando Wood and his creatures measure of the Democratic party of the two end they initiate into the "Forresters" none Houses of Congress.

Mr. Davis, of Indiana, said the gentleman had no right to read him, or any other Dem- manager of this machine, and he generally ocrat, out of the party. If reading out of (though not uniformly) directs its operathe party was to exist, they would read that tions. We have been furnished from a relia- that one of his murderers would not be algentleman out.

Mr. SMITH replied that there was. The practical operation: gentleman put him very much in mind of a jury which could not agree. When brought call on Mr. Schell or Mr. Wood, as will be into court and interrogated, one of them most effective in inducing him to accompasaid that he could not agree in the verdict, ny the stool pigeon sent for him, is conducbecause his fellow-jurges were unquestionably the most obsticate set of fellows in the world. Tust was precisely the case with the gentleman from Indiana. If one of them came here and undertook to dissent from the great body of the Democratic party, it was Representatives was called for last Saturday | that great body, and not he, that was out

Mr. Davis asked whether Mr. Smith had not time and again run against the Democratic party?

Mr. Smith replied that he never had.

a great deal of his understanding was very ble Vice (Vosburgh,) who addresses him as military but in literature, science, or arr, is wrong. He had never run against the De ocratic party, though tempted to do so. tleman to point to a single vote of his, that member of the Tammany society. The se- tions to do him funeral konor. But in demo-

all questions? Haxall, of Richmond, died at Rio de Janeiro tell them last night that he was going to vote nation! Are you willing to take the obligaagainst the Lecompton constitution? Did he | tion on the Holy Evangelists?' not know that the Chief Magistrate had urged and recommended the adoption of that constitution? Did he not know that if it self surrounded by men in masks. The Vispassed, it would be done by the Democratic ible Grand (Fernando Wood) then proceeds

> recommended this measure, every Democrat this association in all matters appertaining less they are politicians or generals, are was to come forward and vote for it? The to the Tammany Society, and to support the borne to their graves unnoticed, except by President had not the right to command ticket nominated by a majority of this assohim against the will of his constituents .-

That would be political despotism. Mr. Smith replied that he had said before. that parties only existed for community of sentiment. The President was the representative of the American Democracy, and was elected as the representative of the Kan- proper time, and that, in conversation with sas question in all its shapes and forms, and he represented it now.

quired to conform to the President's opin-

Mr. Smirn said he did not ask him to conform to the President's opinions at all. He could do it or not; but he would say, do not til to-day, of the passage of the Senate Kansas profess to be a Democrat when you associate sage of the Nebraska bill, and was on the "anxious bench." On the last night he told gart, Dr. Van Zandt, the Murpheys, Avery, them he was zealous and cordial in his sup- Robbins, and others" port of that measure. He was beaten at the next election, and the returning wave had borne him into this hall. Did he come here to pursue the policy of 1864, or not, or to pursue the policy of those who had beaten him in 1855, and who were his associates just now?

Mr. Davis said he came to carry out the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, for which he voted.

Mr, Smith. Exactly. That's the language of rebellion. [Laughter.]

Mr. Davis. It is the language of freemen. Mr. HASKIN, of New York, inquired whether the President was the Democratic party? Mr. Smith replied that he was the head Smith then reviewed the settlement of Kaneas, and alluded to the formation of emigrant aid societies in the North, and the passage of a law of incorporation by the Massachusetts

Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, said there never was anything whatever done under that act-never an organization under it. Nobody ever presided over that corporation, nor object of it was not what it was represented

Mr. SHITH replied that that was enough. The gentleman was a Massachusetts man; but he was alluding to the act of April, 1854, while he was referring to that of April, 1855. He then proceeded to show that this hold a conference at the beginning of the -Lynchburg Virginian. Senator Douglas had pursued was the only one which would secure his re-election to the Senate. His whole extraordinary action was cible seizure of the Island of Cuba by the and Illinois papers especially speak most sole reference to his re-election.

Mr. SMITH replied that a member of the Il- priety of it afterwards

linois delegation, the successor of the gal-On motion of Mr. LETCHER, of Virginia, lant Richardson, had told this matter withthe House went into Committee of the Whole out reserve to him and another. He had said on the state of the Union, (Ar. Bocock, of they held a conference and came to the con-Virginia, in the chair,) and resumed the con-clusion that the only way of securing the reelecton to the Senate of the United States Mr. Smith, of Virginia, reviewed the pur- of the Hon. Stephen Arnold Douglas, was to chase of Louisiana, and the admission of pursue the course which that gentlemen had

MR. MARSHALL said he was one of that and the part taken by Senator Douglas in wholly and entirely unfounded so far as he such a conference had been held.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, wished to say, in relaout of the party-a gentlemen who had ac-

Mr. SMITH. Just let's have that out. Considerable confusion ensued, and Mr. Palmer, of New York, who had previously obtained the floor, refused to yield longer .-As soon as order was restored.

Mr. PALMER addressed the House in opposition to the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton constitution.

Secret National Democratic Order. It may surprise many, but it does not in

the least surprise us, to hear that Democrats in New York, are arraying themselves under a secret organization for the purpose of influeneing the politics of the country. And yet, such is the fact in regard to some of the most able and active leaders of the New York Democracy. They have organized a secret political association under the name of "The Foresters," at the head of which stands Fernando Wood, late Mayor of the city, and Augustine Schell, the present Collector, ap- one that had attained distinction for himself pointed by President Buchanan, and an ar- and won honor for his country in the walks dent supporter of the present Administra- of literature or science? Had be led armies tion. This secret order is under the direction of the old Tammany Society, which is those heroic acts which sometimes centre the aided in this secret work by all the officeholders and all the secret spies of the Administration. Six distinct branches of this secret order have already been put in active tion had, on the evidence of his own brother, operation, and an account of one of them, no trade or occupation; he was by habit and which we find in the New York Tribune, almost by profession a rowdy though he will serve to exemplify all. They profess an unbounded devotion to the Buchanan Democracy, and swear to sustain the President even that brutal distinction, and he had only in all his measures, be they good or be they | made himself prominent among his degrad-

bad. Read the following :- Rich. Whig. "Foresters" is the name assumed by one of the last devised of these dark conspiracies dom, of which the specific purpose is the rebut members of the Tammany Society .-Wood is of course the concoctor and chief ble source, with the following account of its

"The candidate, having been requested to ted to No 234 Grand street, on the third floor, though the meetings are not always held in

the same place. "He is received at the outer door by one of the Forresters (Witters) and is then informed Mr. Dayis said that was his understand- same form is gone through, only a little terms; and that would be the last heard of Mr. Shiff replied that it was wrong, and

Mr. Shiff replied that it was

fallows: Mr. Davis said he would like for the gen- here for obligation as a democrat and as a by the whole people, who leave their occupahad not been with the Democratic party on crets and workings about to be made known eratic America where we vaunt our freedom Mr. Smith replied, did not the gentleman alty of everlasting disgrace and eternal dam- government is based upon the presumed in-

scales fall from his ey-s, and he finds him- tyrannical force has been in theory, dethron-

party, and some few patriotic Know-noth- to administer the following obligation: Mr. Davis asked if, because the President emply promise to keep secret the working of added to the real glory of the country, unthose to whom their death is a personal loss. ciation at the ensuing election of Sachems and officers. So help me God."

that Mr. Wood is the Visible Grand, but that called the influential, or the cultivated, or Augustus Schell is the Invisible Grand, who | the respectable classes of society. They be will make his appearance among them at a longed chiefly to what may be well called the members of the Tammany society, he the aspect of the case. For it is frightful to shall so conduct himself as to leave the im- think not only how numerous as well as how Mr. Davis inquired whether he was re- pression that there will be one ticket, as dangerous this class is, but how openly it the friends of Wood intend to build a Tam-

many Hall. Wood presiding thrice and Dan Clark when he was absent. It is composed principally of the gang who formerly surrounded the with those who are not-do not affect to be a City Hall, and the weak brothers in the Cus- some journalists; not as a class to be cared Democrat when you refuse to co-operate with tom House, who are led to believe that this is for and controlled, but to be pleased-to those who carry out Democratic policy. The the only way to secure their places; but some think, that it seems to lack those softening gentleman had been in Congress on the pass respectable men have found their way in-W. H. C. Waddell, John Nimme, Col. Bo-

Exciting Incident.

The following item is from a late English

"A few evenings ago, as the play of Jessie Vere was being performed at Woolwich heatre, and when a scene in the third act had been reached, in which a "terrific struggle" for the possession of a child takes place between the fond mother and two "hired ruffians," a large Newfoundland dog, which had by some means gained admittance with its owner into the pit, leaped over the heads of the musicians in the orchestra and flew to the rescue, seizing one of the assassins and almost dragging him to the ground. It was with difficulty removed and drugged off the and front of the Democratic party. Mr. stage. The dog, which is the property of the chief engineer of her Majesty's ship Buffalo, has been habitually accustomed to the society of children, for whom he has on many occasions evinced strong proof of affection."

Wild Geese.

The Winter Over .-- Yesterday, immense flocks of wild geese passed over the city toward colder climes, uttering as they sailed ears of the listening crowds below them .-They formed themselves into an acute angle of great size, the leader being the apexof an army marching to battle. These migrations northward of the feathered tribes that have been feeding along the sunny hostile and aggressive movement, which had shores to Southward, are said to be certain disturbed the peace and repose of the coun- signs that the cold weather is over-that the try, originated in the House, in Massachu- winter has gone and that Spring fully and setts, and elsewhere in the North, and not in fairly asserts and enforces ber claim to scatthe South. He then charged Senator Doug- ter her charms over the earth and brighten las, and other Northern Democrate, with in- up with pleasant colors the vast plains, bills consistency, and alleged that the Illinois and fertile fields that have long been held in bridge across the falls, together with the delegation did-at least a portion of them- check by the icy influence of the frost king.

Going it Strong.

The New Orleans Delta advocates the forthe result of a concerted movement having United States Government. It considers its cheeringly of the future, and anticipate the acquisition a "necessity," to us, and is in fa- largest yield yet obtained in this country .--Mr. Marshall, of Illinois, said the charge vor of adol ting the foreign policy of Lord Of course, great latitude must be allowed in Palmerston-seize first and discuss the pro- these estimates, for summer disasters and the

Reflections on a Faneral in New York. Broadway, early yesterday afternoon, presented a noteworthy and significant appear-

ble; and the crowd which extended over the curb far toward the centre of the street looked with eagerly expectant eyes for the appearance of some object of unusual interest Many waited a long time before they were gratified; but finally their anticipations were satisfied by the appearance of that for which they waited. It was a stately hearse, covered with tall nodding plumes of black and white, and drawn by horses richly decorated with sable trappings. The hangings were looped up that the coffin might be exposed to the public eye, and showed a costly shell of rich mahogany. The hearse was accompapied by pall bearers with the now unusual decoration of scarfs and knots, and was followed by a procession first of men walking eight abreast, and then of carriages which stretched square after square through Broadway into Grand street. A crowd waited for it, a crowd accompanied it, a crowd followed and symptoms. Everybody who does not think Citizens bent upon their daily business

along its route were seriously incommoded an unusual police force was present to preserve order. Such a concourse on such an occasion means something. Did this mean that the body thus borne to its last resting place was that of some benefactor to his country or his | grace ! Was the man thus honored one who ruled senates, or enchanted the ears of listening throngs of his fellow-citizens while be pressed upon them their political duties or defended their political rights? Was he to victory, or even himself performed one of sympathies of a community upon an humble and private individual? Not one of these. The man whose funeral attracted this attencould hardly be called a bully, because he lacked the physical strength to win him ed companions by his recklessness and impudence; and he was killed by another of his own kidney in a midnight brawl provokindeed another claim to distinction; it was that he made one of the party of ruffians at bully so well known as Bill Poole received his death shot a year or two since; and as Poole was bonored at his funeral by a con course which had bardly been equalled in New York, it perhans was to be expected

lowed to go off the stage of life by the same exit without a somewhat similar distinction. When what was mortal of Beranger was borne through the streets of Paris, the honor done to the dead poet's memory was not in the military pomp, or even so wuch in the presence of a throng of Academicians and other men of eminence in letters, science and the arts, as in the mourning, the intelligent and heartfelt mourning of all the population, the very populace, of Paris. In that he has been brought there to join a so- Paris, in Vienna, in London, in any of the ciety of demograts, which has for its object great capitals of Europe, a rowdy shot in a the regeneration of the democratic party .- brawl would be buried by his humble Are you willing to join, and unite in an ob- friends, even if they sincerely mourned him, ligation which we have all taken?" If he in the quietest and most unpretending way; answers 'yes,' the reply is 'pass him.' He a paragraph in the police reports would reis then taken to an inner door, where the cord his death in brief and busin as-like stronger. After walking around the room him; while the death of any man who has mourned, more or less, not only by the move the offensive inference, and no part of " 'Son of Tammany! You are presented wealthier and more cultivated classes, but to you are not to be revealed, under the pen- and our knowledge, where our very form of telligence and political capacity of every citizen, where every man can be educated "If it be answered in the affirmative, the and every man is supposed to read, where ed by right and reason, here, the bearses of political rowdies and tippling house bullies are accompanied by throngs, while mea who "I, applicant for the C. II., do hereby sol- have made themselves honorable names, and

the streets through which Patrick McLaugh-"He then signs the pledge, and is informed | lin's coffin was borne were not of what are our dangerous class; but this only darkens shows its character and its sympathics-to think that dangerous as it is, numerous as it "The society has held but five meetings, is, and brutal as are its instincts, it is yet a great element of our political and apoint structure; an element that has to be taken into consideration by all politicians, and by and humanising instincts which temper the character of corresponding classes in other countries, and neither knows nor seeks other enjoyments than those of the ring, the gambling hell, or the bottle, and that it is visibly increasing! It will not do for us to turn up our noses at such exhibitions as that of yesterlay, which, however, was but the feet ler reflex of that which challenged our attention when the victim of this Paudeen was buried. They are significant of a great and growing power among us; a power which has sympathies only with force and fraud; a power which our boasted system of education seems mpotent to control or even to modify; a power which is, which must be felt in the State, and which must always be exercised for ill. It is the sign of a terrible unknown quantity in the problem which we have undertaken to solve. Solve it we will; but at

It is true that the persons who thronged

A Snow-Storm in England.

Y. Courier.

present we cannot deny that a dark and

gloomy cloud hangs over the solution .-- N.

The Liverpool Mercury of March 5th, says that the weather from all parts of England is reported as severe. "In many parts of great depth; some of the country lanes are through a gentleman's farm, and killed and blocked up, and the trains have in many had one dollar ever been raised under it. The rapidly along, shrill notes that reached the instances been delayed. In the southeast of the island the fall of snow has been heavy and attended with accidents. The Great "bust." They returned with quite an inter-Northern Railway was, at Grantham, en- esting a count of their success, which upon phemy and obscenity. Mr. Smith and thus they passed on with the regularity tirely blocked up. The Manchester, Shet field, and Lincoinshire line was covered to knowledgements, appears so dubious that we bearance ceased to be a virtue," a depth, that the trains were delayed five or refrain from publishing it. It seems that the six hours. In the neighborhood of Ruchester the fall continued for 16 hours without intermission, covering the hil's to a depth of

> impassable." The Wheat Crop. February and March are generally the

most trying months of the year to the whoat crop. The weather thus far has been favorable, and from all accounts yet received, the prospect at present is, that the next harvest will be one of great abundance. Virginia ravages of insects .- Balt. American.

Political Quackery.

We have all heard of the quack doctor who undertook to heal every disease with the Crockett, for the murder of Wm. Griffin, at ance. From Grand street many squares up same remedy. It was a panacea for "fits;" Aquia, in Stafford county, on last Christons it was thronged so as to be almost impassa- and, whenever patients were brought to him, Eve, came off before the Circuit Court of the he promised a certain care if he could only county on Monday last. throw them into "fits." He got a thriving practice, it is said, by persuading everybody out Stafford, and the trial was attended by that had any ailment that they were going to have "fits," and that he was the only man to save them.

We have in the South a good many political preachers and teachers of a similar con-

vulsive school. They will not allow that there is any political or social question worth thinking of except the negro question, and in their particlar way; or that there is any way of deling with it but under their direction .-Every malady of the State, or disorder of the times, is resolved into some premonitory symptom of Abolitionism; and the infallible nostrum is disunion. Setting out with this idea, they are very dogmatical on signs with them on every branch of any question springing out of the slavery discussion-and if not entirely restrained from moving; and sometimes on questions not properly connected with it at all-is getting the Northern disease, and must be treated for "fits." Every man in the Northern States who is not in favor of the admission of Kansas with the Lecomton constitution is an Abolitionist without

Every man at the South who is in favor of the admission of Kansas with the pro-slavery constitution is an Abolitionist too, if he thinks that Kansas will nevertheless be a free State. Every Southern man who opposes the admission of Kansas, because he thinks it was not fairly made, and that it cannot stand, is not much better than an Abolitionist proper. Gov. Wise, of Virginia, Mr. Bell of Tennessee, and Senator Crittenden, of Kentucky, are almost Abolitionists on this ground, and so are a great part of Kentucky and Maryland. They are set down as badly diseased and incurable unless they can be thrown into fits! Other questions of grave mement and wider consequence, affecting the whole internal and social status within a State, and requiring the most delicate handling and free and full investigation, are dealt with in the same summary and dictatorial style. In some quarters the revival of the direct slave trade in Africans from the coast, is affirmed to be a necessity for the South; and, impossible as it is acknowledged to be, under the present power of Government, it is pressed with an insisting and presumptuous tone, which announces that whoover dissents will before long be classed as an Abolitionist!

The laws which prohibit it, binding statutes of unquestioned obligation upon us all, are held up to deris on and open violations ad vised and boasted of. Whoever dissents and appeals to the plainest duties of obedience to the law, is arraigned as a sympathizer with abolitionism. In this State a project suddenly starts up in the Legislature for reversing the whole policy of the State, giving a license for the importation of hordes of wild negroes from the African coast, under a sham of being indentured as apprentices, to be set down among our native population, and either dishonestly cheated into slavery or let loose to swell the numbers of a class which our whole code of laws pronounces to be unfit to be inhabitants of the State. Support of this bill is boldly demanded as part of the indispensable duty of Southern men, to refuse which is to pander to the North, and a grave committee of the State Senate arraigns its opponents for placing themselves "by the side our abolition enemies of the North!"-They are considerate enough, it is true, to claimer which goes a very little way to rethe way to give any new face to the intolerable assumption which is implied that the Negro Immigration scheme is a true test of fidelity to

the South. The South we hope will not be easily persuaded to take that dose, in order to get themselves into a proper state of convulsions for

the quacks to operate upon. In soher earnest, there is is a great deal too much of this system of browbeating and dra- turnpike road, near the House of Her gooning, this hurrying up of doubtful issues and extreme measures, and because they get notoriety-and sometimes only notorietydemanding them to be received as tests, and | Dr. Kerfoot, proceeded to the spot and b fulminating denunciations against all who an inquest. After proper investigation, are not convinced, or who ask time to think. jury returned: "Died by the visitation The South gains nothing in dignity of obaracter or force of position by this intolerant forcing of issues, which cannot command the assent of large classes among ourselves, and parading the inevitable differences as radical opened by Martin Maddox, formerly dissensions. It is a perilous abuse of words where words are substantial things, to bring undergone thorough repairs, and its such phrases as are flippantly or angrily ed and rejuvenated appearance givethrown about between Southern men into dence of the taste of its present prop the discussion of questions among themselves when they can have no application but one of contumely, and no effect but that of irrita-

It makes them, as respects others, mere cant words, which lose their significance when applied to our real enemies, on real and practical issues, of which there are enough arrayed against us, to need our watchful and undivided care, and the compact resistance of united hearts and councils. It is worse than folly to bring the tactics of hostile the cold shoulder for the last few years camps into the controversies about social hope that she is about to give us her wart questions within the South and audaciously and most cherishing smiles, and that at stigmatize as aliens and enemies, those of our | their revivifying influence Clarke may a own people, who will not belie their own assume her position as the leading agriconvictions of what what is wise and benefit ral County in the valley, in proportion cial to the South, in order to follow new her acres. lights, held forth in a temper of intolerable dictation. It is rather of the insane character of that intestine discord which prefigured the fall of Jerusalem, when its inhabitants were fiercely struggling with each other, within the city, while Titus and his legions were assaulting the walls. It we shun these discords, we can command a better future, in a good cause ; but the practice of the Convulsions must be discarded!

The charlatans may throw us into the desired "fits," but their panacea is quite as likely to kill as to cure .- N. O. Picayune.

Quite an exciting time was had in Mr. Curry's neighborhood, last week, says the Greenbrier Va., Chronicle, chasing a wolf that woman 24 years old, \$500; boy 12 years had the hardinood to come down from the \$430; small boy, 10 years old, \$500. mountain on a little thissing excursion .-- above seems to be a low mark for servate Near four days were spent in his pursuit, and this time .- Clarke County Journal several ineffectual shots were fired at him .-Yorkshire the snow has accumulated to a On the last day, he stopped in passing devoured a lamb before the dogs could come up with him. A party from town went down on Saturday resolved to take him or carefully looking into, and subsequent ac- under protest and remonstrance und wolf crossed the river; then, being in Mon- ed to resent their insults, he imports roe, the Squire of the party decided that he begged of the parties, for the sake was no linger within his jurisdiction, and family and their own lives, to dea several feet, and rendering many of the roads that he did not feel authorised to act further infamy and cowardice; and not appli in the case; the consequence was the dogs and forbearance were exhausted were called off and the hunt ended. - Lynch- manifest any hostile resentment burg Virginian.

INTWISLE'S TAR BEER for Coughs; told well, and the victim expired with fresh Seidlitz Powders; Concentrated Extract of Vanilla: Black and Blue Ink; superior Cologne Water; Donovan's Syrup of Bark; Entwisle's Eye Water tor inflamed Eyes; Entwisle's Essence of Jamaica Ginger; Liquid Opedeldoc; Horse Powder, just manufactured, and for sale by JAS. ENTWISLE, Jn., and for sale by mh 29

Apothecary, 94 King-st. MOLASSES HOGSHEADS, for sale by mh 9 PERRY & PENNYBACKER.

Conviction of Jesse Crockeri. The trial of a free negro named Jesse

The extreme heartlessness of the affair-

a very large concourse of people. The investigation occupied several days and was ably conducted for the Common-wealth by J. C. Moncure, esq. For the prisoner, John L. Marye, Jr., esq. Thosa who were present inform us that Mr. M conducted the trial with great ability, presenting the case with so much ingenuity and tact, that doubts were expressed as to the finding of the jury, notwithstanding the chain of circumstances which seemed fasten the crime upon the pr s ner at the bar The jury after being absent several hours returned with a verdict of Guilty. The Court delivered an impressive charge, and

sentenced Jesse Crockett to be hang on the 30th of April next. On the day after his conviction, Jessa sent for his Counsel, who, after solemnly admonishing him of the certainty of his approaching death, and the aggravation of his guilt, caused by dying with a lie in his mouth, received from Jesse the following

Jesse said that he was travelling on foot

from Washington to Petersburg, his bome,

confession:

That he passed through Dumfries abou midday on Thursday the 24th December and a few miles this side of Dumfries he stopped at the house of some negroes, go something to eat and drink, and teng is tigued and somewhat in liquor, fell asless. and slept some bours. That he reached Aquia the same night about 10 or 11 clock, and found eight or ten persons in the Store of Griffin, among whom were two white men, who were strangers, travellag on foot, that when Griffin closed his store he got permission of the two travellers t lodge with them in a room in an untenanted house across the road from Griffig's store that they, after a good deal of talk in which they abused Griffin for some alleged maltreatment, proposed to kill bim, and take his money. The he (Jesse) agreed to their plot, when they went across the road and upon approaching the store, he pickel up an axe lying in the yard, and that the three gained admission by calling for Griffin .-That soon after getting in, while Griffio was behind his counter, he (Jesse) struck him the first blow with the axe, when all three attacked him, and various blows were deal; That they took the coin from the monet drawer, the carpet-bag, and sundry goods, and carried them to said room, where the agreed on a division of the plunder. The the white men directed him to take all me plunder, and carry it in the carpet-bag, and go along with them as far as Falmus where he should tarry with it, while the moved on to Richmond, where he should me them at the Petersburg Depot on the res

passed on to Petersburg; since which, he has seen, and heard nothing of them. The above is the substance of the negro statement. It is quite certain that two strangers, white, apparently without money, were at Aquia on the night mentioned, an it is also true that they took the cars Fredericksburg on the next day, going Son They paid for their passage, which, extent, would criminate them of being e gaged in the murder, as they had no money when they arrived at Aquia the day previous but it sounds rather marvellously that t strangers should propose murder, and leave the profits thereof, in a strange negro's porsession ! - Fredericksburg Herald.

Sanday, and deliver them their share. T

accordingly he did remain with the plunder

in Falmouth, until Sunday, when he west

on the cars to Richmond, met them and

handed them their share wrapped in bund

shape at the Petersburg Deror, and be

Clarke County, Va.

A MAN FOUND DEAD .- On Friday more ing, 19th inst., a report reached town, that the body of a man was found lying on the Bell, about one mile east of Castlem Ferry. A Coroner's Jury was immediate summoned, and accompanied by the ox

God." The body bore no marks of viole BERRYVILLE HOTEL .-- On Monday (Court-day) the Hotel in this place was City Hotel, in Alexandria. The House

In fine the entire arrangement of the gives ample evidence of the fitness of who superintend the different department for the discharge of their respective dots

THE PROSPECT.-We hear from every of this County encouraging reports of appearance of the wheat. We are infor by intelligent farmers, that the prospect a crop, the coming season, has rarely better. As dame nature has been giving

COURT DAY .- There was an unusual ber of people in town on Monday last considerable amount of business was di ed of in court. Candidates were as this autumn leaves in Vallambrosa.

NATIVE WINE .- We call attention t choice variety of wines made from the gra grown on the premises of Mr. Chas. F nis. They are rich and pure, and evice skill and intelligence with which the vis is conducted.

SALE OF SLAVES .- Several slaves were in Millwood on the 17th inst. The fells were the prices-Boy 15 years old,

A Just Verdict.

The following tragic incident of Jefferson county, Miss., on the 18: Ephraim Cater, and a companion name of Johnson, attempted a chi Mr. Jas. Smith, using bugles, gut after be had exhibited his gun, and himself of an involent and dastards he was compelled to use his gun. gle gasp. The coroner's jury render verdict of "justifiable homicide"

BLACK REEDS.—A superior article dies Skirts, far preferable to What and costing about one third the price material, just received at mh 29 WHITTINGTON S, 82 King

MOLASSES HOGSHEADS, for sale in the part of the part o